GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2289
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2016
Per Capita Availability of Drinking Water
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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of per capita drinking water availability in rural areas of Rajasthan and Jharkhand as compared to the national average;
(b) the percentage of drinking water being supplied through pipeline in rural areas of Rajasthan;
(c) whether the Government proposes to provide additional assistance to make drinking water available in adequate quantity to the people of Rajasthan and Jharkhand; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) This Ministry monitors the coverage in terms of availability of 40 Liter Per Capita per Day (LPCD) drinking water in habitations as reported by States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry. As on 04.03.2016, in Rajasthan, out of 5.08 crore total rural population, 2.73 crore population are covered with the 40 LPCD or more, 1.5 Crore population are partially covered with less than 40 LPCD and balance population fall under the category of water quality affected habitations wherein one or more drinking water sources are chemically contaminated. In Jharkhand, out of 2.67 crore total rural population, 2.63 crore population are covered with 40 LPCD or more, 3.94 lakh population are partially covered with less than 40 LPCD and balance population fall under the category of water quality affected habitations wherein one or more drinking water sources are chemically contaminated. Whereas, out of 90.39 Crore total rural population in the country, 67.08 crore are covered with 40 LPCD or more, 19.93 Crore are partially covered with less than 40 LPCD and balance population fall under the category of water quality affected habitations wherein one or more drinking water sources are chemically contaminated. The percentage figures of each of these two states against the national average is given in Annexure.

(b) As reported by the State in the IMIS, as on 04.03.2016, the coverage of rural population with Piped Water Supply in Rajasthan is 51.94%.

(c) and (d) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance, under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. The allocation of funds to the States under NRDWP is done on the basis of a pre-approved criteria which takes into consideration the population, geographical terrain, SC/ST population of a State. Both the States of Rajasthan and Jharkhand have been allocated funds under the adopted criteria.